

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0022] as follows:

The spring 106 is connected at one end to the base 101 and at the other end to the arm 117. The spring provides a spring force upon the jaws 102, 103, and 104, and tends to make the jaws 102, 103, and 104 rotate closed. The latch 105 pivots about the bolt 112. The latch 105 engages the jaws 102, 103, and 104 to hold them open. A barb end ~~133~~ 150 of the latch 105 holds the liner 124, and therefore the jaws 102, 103, and 104 in the opened position. In one embodiment, the liner 124 comprises a material such as polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), and may be inserted into the jaw 104 in order to reduce wear upon the jaw 104 and the latch 105. Since the barb end ~~133~~ 150 holds the jaw 104 in place, the other jaws 102 and 103 are also held in place, since the jaws 102, 103, and 104 are interconnected using the arms 114, 117, and 120. The spring 125 holds the latch 105 closed.

Please amend paragraph [0028] as follows:

Figure 3 illustrates the back side of the interface 100 (i.e., the view of the opposite side of the view shown in **Figure 2**). When a light cable 8 is inserted, the plunger actuator 107 moves back into the light source unit 7. A slide actuator 135 is coupled to the plunger actuator 107. Two pins 136 and 137 extend out of the slide actuator 135 and into the plunger actuator 107. When the plunger actuator 107 is depressed by the insertion of the light cable 8, the slide actuator 135 moves inward, toward the center of the interface 100. The shaft 132 is attached to one end of the slide actuator 135 and extends through the slot 131 to the front side of the interface 100.

When the plunger actuator 107 is depressed, the pins 136 and 137 move through diagonal grooves in the plunger actuator 107, causing the slide actuator 135 and the shaft 132 to move inward and release the latch 105. As a result, when a cable 8 is inserted and depresses the plunger actuator 107, the slide actuator 135 is moved outward inward and the latch 105 is released when the shaft 132 contacts the latch 105. When the latch 105 is released, the jaws 102, 103, and 104 close, thereby securing the cable 8.

Please amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

Figure 4 illustrates an overhead view of the jaw assembly, with the plunger actuator 107 in the depressed position. When the plunger actuator 107 moves into the depressed position and the jaws 102, 103, and 104 are closed to secure the light cable 8, the slide actuator 134 135 is pulled inward so that the shaft 132 is holding the latch 105 open. The pin 137 slides in a slot 146 in the top of the plunger actuator 107. Likewise, the pin 136 slides in a slot in the bottom of the plunger actuator 107. When the plunger actuator 107 is depressed, the pin 137 is moved through the slot 146, causing the slide actuator 135 to move the shaft 132 toward the latch 105, thereby releasing the latch 105 and holding it in place, causing the jaws 102, 103, and 104 to close. The plunger actuator 107 slides along the two shafts 139 and 140. Two springs 147 and 148, along the shafts 139 and 140, bias the slide actuator 107 into the ready position. When the light cable 8 is inserted and the plunger actuator 107 is depressed, the plunger actuator 107 is held in the depressed position by the force of the light cable 8 which is being held by the jaws 102, 103, and 104.